

THE Gleichen Call

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR NO. 31

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 13, 1933

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

REGULAR MEETING OF GLEICHEN TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Gleichen town council was held in the Town office recently when Mayor Yates and Councillors A. F. MacCallum, W. McKey, W. Thompson, C. Thompson and W. McConnell present.

The council was informed that the price of cable, to enclose the old Palace Hotel basement, would cost 5 cents a foot. The council considered this high and figured that it would be cheaper to use pipe wire. The matter was left in the hands of the Public Works committee to look after.

A by-law concerning water being allowed to run to waste would be brought up at the next council meeting.

The secretary advised that dog taxes to the amount of \$17 had been collected. The balance would be collected within the next couple of weeks. He went on to state that there were not as many dogs in town as in previous years.

The council were informed that nothing definite had been decided regarding holding the 1934 musical festival in Gleichen. Councillor McConnell stated that he could not locate the place where the water pipe froze entering the home of Mrs. R. Clifford. He stated the place where it froze is now covered up. The secretary was instructed to have Town Engineer locate the spot.

There was a long discussion regarding an individual asking for relief. This particular person wished to be sent to eastern Canada. The council found that it was impractical and not advisable to do so. The council finally decided this person should stay at present location.

The secretary read off a list of tax-payers that had not been paid. He was instructed to do his best and endeavor to enforce collections.

It was stated that the A.P.P. had no police equipment on hand which the town could get. Without a cell or two the town would be in a rather bad fix should a jail bird or two be picked up. Councillor MacCallum advised the council that the matting for the entrance hall to the Community hall would cost in the neighborhood of \$18.00. On motion of Mr. McConnell and W. Thompson, Mr. MacCallum was given authority to use his own judgement and get the matting to cover the entrance hall floor.

A municipal inspector had visited the town office on the 27th September. He had come in regard to a request from some ratepayers who purported to represent a ratepayers association that the books be audited as to the filing of caveats under the Tax Recovery Act and the general carrying out of the Tax Recovery Act and complaining as to the excessive amount of unpaid taxes. Also that no effort was being made to collect taxes. The inspector had found everything in order and there was no cause for complaint. If the ratepayers who were criticizing the council did not like the way the town business was being carried on there would be an opportunity at election time for them to get on the council.

The secretary had some doubt about giving information regarding arrears of taxes and had written the department of the Attly. General for advice. He had received a reply. Information regarding taxes must be paid first and the fee was 25 cents per parcel. It is a matter of policy for

council to decide whether the secretary should give any information without the fee being paid.

Moved by Councillor W. McConnell and C. Thompson: That every account for information regarding arrears of taxes be made at a cost of 25 cents per parcel as required by the act.—Carried.

A letter was read from the Calgary Power Company advising the appointment of S. Warne, as local manager. A letter from Mrs. W. McConnell was received asking for permission to plant a windbreaker on the west side of the street, from her residence, running north and south. This request was granted.

Ted Krause informed the council that he would erect a brick chimney, in his service station just as soon as he could. He stated the weather had got quite cool and he had put up the present chimney for the time being.

There was an inquiry regarding the price required for the town safe. The secretary had informed the inquirer he could have it for \$100.

Councillor MacCallum was of the opinion that the rates charged for the use of the Gleichen Community Hall were too high for the present time; hence he submitted a schedule as follows: small hall heated \$5, cold \$4 large hall for concerts, heated \$10 unheated \$8; large hall for dance heated \$16, unheated \$12; large hall banquet, heated \$12; unheated \$10 the last with the use of the kitchen. The rest of the councillors thought these prices about right and accordingly voted in favor of the new prices.

The secretary read off the list of ratepayers who had made application to take advantage of the tax consolidation act. One or two cases had been dealt with separately.

The secretary read off the list of ratepayers who had made application to take advantage of the tax consolidation act. One or two cases had been dealt with separately.

COMING EVENTS

Oct. 20—Hockey Club dance in the Gleichen Community Hall.

Oct. 21—A. S. Buchan auction Cluny, T. H. Beach, auctioneer.

Oct. 21—U.F.W.A., tea and sale of home cooking at the home of Mrs. E. J. Clark.

Nov. 4—Annual Poppy Day. Nov. 6—Annual United Church foppery in Gleichen.

Nov. 10—Annual meeting Meadowbrook Hall, dates and supper free.

Nov. 10—Annual Armistice dance Nov. 24—Tombola and dance by the C.W.L. in the Meadowbrook Hall in Gleichen Com. Hall.

Nov. 27—Meadowbrook hockey club dance at Meadowbrook.

Dec. 2—Annual Xmas bazaar of W. A. United Church.

NO LACK OF WORDS

How often do we find difficulty in thinking of just the right word to express a certain idea? Even the greatest writers must often stop to weigh their words in order to hit upon the most appropriate one, while few speakers can observe all the niceties of expression without writing and rewriting and memorizing them beforehand.

These difficulties are not due to any lack of words in the English language, however. Possibly it may be a result of our having too many choices from which to select. The latest unabridged dictionaries contain more than 400,000 words, and the list is increasing constantly.

Noah Webster's first dictionary, published in 1828, contained only about 70,000 words; the edition of 1869 included 134,000; that of 1890 about 200,000; and the revised 1906, 400,000 recognized words of today.

A leading lexicographer estimates that the education person of fair ability understands on an average about 50,000 words, but uses only a small part of that number in either speaking or writing. Try it.

LOCAL SWINE CLUB FINAL JUDGING CONTEST

The Gleichen Boys and Girls Swine Club held its final judging contest at the home of the club president, Mr. A. E. Gilchrist. Club members took part in this contest. A class of Yorkshire Gilts and a class of Market hogs were judged and placed by the contestants, who were also required to give a short talk on swine raising.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

After the competition took place, Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

Mr. D. A. MacKenzie, the market representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at Calgary acted as judge and scored the placings and awards were presented by the contestants.

OBITUARY

MRS. W. D. TREGO

After an illness of many months Mrs. Minerina Alice Trego, wife of W. D. Trego, died at her home, Saturday afternoon, at the age of 56 years. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church, with Rev. N. M. Gilbert conducting the service, after which interment took place in the Gleichen cemetery. The pallbearers were Messers. H. Hanna, J. E. Ostrander, A. R. Yerxa, E. Menard, T. Bates, Jr., and M. Bell.

She leaves to mourn her loss four daughters: Mrs. F. E. Brown, of Edmonton, Mrs. E. Wall and Carol, both of Gleichen, and one son, Leslie, also of Gleichen. One daughter, Mrs. Merritt Payne, died in Phoenix, Arizona last May.

Mr. and Mrs. Trego, with their three older children arrived in Gleichen in New Year's day, 1917. They settled on a farm north of Gleichen and it was there that they became acquainted with the early settlers of the area. In 1924 the Gleichen club was formed to hold a competition of sows and litters, which, no doubt, will wide a wide-spread interest.

The funeral arrangements were in charge of G. W. Evans.

Count Nicholas Ignatieff, famous writer, lecturer, and economist has been secured by the Gleichen branch of the Canadian Club to give a public lecture in the Oddfellows hall on Monday, November 1st, at 8:15 p.m. Further particulars will appear in next week's issue.

First shipment of asparagus from Port Nelson, Ontario, to Ed蒙ton, about 100 bushels, recently has been acknowledged by letters from the Old Country, stating that the arrival of the first consignment was of exceptional quality and flavor.

Amelia, the recent visitors to Grand River Mountain Park, in the Anticosti country of New Scotia, were Mrs. A. J. Lafreniere of Lacolle, N.B., whose husband is a member of the Canadian Club. Private Lafreniere, an Asadian officer banished at the time of the Fenian raids, died in 1918.

Tom Wilson, trail-blazer, trap-setter, Indian guide and veteran explorer, world-known for his discoveries in the Yukon, the Rockies, and last of the Canadian Pacific Railway's pioneer timbermen, passed over to the Great Divide recently, in his 75th year.

A generous supply of British capital awaits investment in Canada. Sir Herbert Smith, chairman of the Liberal parliamentary party in the British House of Commons, told a large audience at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently,

The world's largest sum of Canadian capital, high and low, is available to the investors of the Dominion of Canada. The Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Pacific, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, it is one of the most popular investments in Canada.

Sir William Stanhope, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, who was a delegate to the meetings of the International Parliament of the Commonwealth at the Banff Springs Hotel in August, recently concluded a salmon fishing trip in the upper waters of the Bow River, near Banff. Having fished in Ireland and Norway, Sir William stated the Bow River salmon could not be beaten for fighting qualities and average size.

ECHOES OF GLEICHEN TWENTY YEARS AGO

Havirk Bros. riders are now busy rounding up beef cattle for shipment. J. T. Johnston, left Friday for England, expecting to return in April next. Mrs. B. Coxey left Monday to accompany Mr. Coxey's mother to her home in New Brunswick. Little Axe, the most enterprising Indian in the Blackfoot country, has been taken to the Yukon by his wife, Mrs. Coxey.

Clarke Anderson left Saturday morning for Kalvborg, Denmark, to spend the winter and will return in the spring with his wife and family who left here early last spring. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. A. Town of Namaka took in the sights of Europe by auto and gave The Star man the information he ever enjoyed with a chauffeur. The man says they combined the whole Brown family of his city.

In 1920 they moved to Calgary and their youngest daughter, Carol, was born there. Five years later they returned to their former surroundings but remained in Gleichen a little more than three years ago.

Mrs. Trego, who before her marriage was Miss Alice Hartman, was born in Chico, California, on Nov. 18, 1877, the grand daughter of one of the early settlers of the Sacramento Valley. Here she lived with her parents until the family moved to Spokane, Washington, in 1890. She was married to Mr. W. D. Trego in 1901. They moved to Meadowbrook Hall, in Gleichen, in 1917.

Mr. Trego, a coal dealer, was a member of the Gleichen C.W.L. and the Gleichen Club. He was a member of the Gleichen C.W.L. and the Gleichen Club.

The Lavender Tea which was to take place Friday, October 27th has been postponed.

NEW RATES FOR COMMUNITY HALL

Small hall, heated \$4.00, unheated \$4.00.

Large Hall, Concerts, heated \$10.00, unheated \$8.00.

Dances, heated \$16.00, unheated \$12.00, includes dance room.

Banquets, heated, \$15.00, unheated \$10.00, with use of kitchen.

MURRAY, Secy-Treas.

ACE HIGH AT ANY TABLE

KING KONG

The Primitive drama titanic

You Won't Believe Your Eyes

Adventure that will make you wonder if it is true

2-SHOWS 7:30 and 9 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

It is a Pleasure as well as a Duty to Serve Alberta Grain Growers.

Reduced Freight Rates

Coupled with cash buying and low overhead expense enables us to sell first class, modern mined, well prepared Carbon Lump Coal and Wayne Stove Coal as follows:

CARBON LUMP.....\$4.50 per ton
WAYNE STOVE COAL.....\$3.75 per ton

At these prices this coal represents the best in value obtainable.

We will deliver anywhere or haul coal from the mine if desired at low rates.

R. S. McQUEEN
PHONE 37
GLEICHEN

Figures mean something to some people who were seen pulling his discovered a small bias at the lever of a fire alarm box. The friend is better than money in the box was number 31 and he insisted the purse.

Insist on the Genuine BUFFALO BRAND AERATED WATER

Calgary Dry Ginger Ale

ACE HIGH AT ANY TABLE

KING KONG

The Primitive drama titanic

You Won't Believe Your Eyes

Adventure that will make you wonder if it is true

2-SHOWS 7:30 and 9 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

Don't Just Ask for Orange—SAY

Orange CRUSH

Famous Beverages Manufactured by

Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.

GOES $\frac{1}{3}$ FARTHER

Plug Tobacco lasts longer because it burns slower. It's the economy smoke . . . goes $\frac{1}{3}$ farther . . . lasts $\frac{1}{3}$ longer . . . saves $\frac{1}{3}$ on your smoking cost.

DIXIE
ONLY 20¢ A BIG PLUG

Changing Civilization, The State, And The School

Prevailing economic conditions throughout the world have had a direct and calamitous effect on Canada, and particularly on the entire western half of the Dominion which has to depend so largely upon world markets for the products of its agriculture and industry. The result has been a general decline in the price of all products, and for the people to be called upon to face, but, unfortunately, it was intensified throughout very large areas by successive years of drought and insect pestilence in almost if not quite complete crop failure. Many people would have been able to fairly well contend against one of these adverse conditions, but were swamped by a combination of the two.

The result has, or necessarily, been not only a loss of income and livelihood to thousands of individuals—but because the losses in the agricultural world has brought unemployment and loss in the industrial world—but it has also brought a general decline in all government services, while at the same time greatly reducing their revenues with whom to meet that burden. People with incomes cannot, of course, pay taxes. Public services have had to be cut, and various economies enforced.

Canada, as a nation, and the Western Provinces in particular, have always been generous in making provision for the education of the youth of the land. They have been proud of the educational systems. They have never been afraid to spend money in all government services, and particularly for their children and increasing the means of obtaining it by all. As a result, expenditures for education have been heavy, and school taxes high.

Owing to the necessity of cutting public expenditures in these times, some people have advocated a slashing of expenditures on education, involving drastic curtailments in the financial resources, and limiting the extent of the services available to the present generation. Schools have already taken place, and in particular, teacher salaries in rural schools have been reduced to a point where it is difficult for them to carry on. Nevertheless, some short-sighted, panic-stricken people still clamor for still greater "savings" at the expense of the education of the children of today. To all such we would recommend a careful consideration of the following article contributed to the Victoria, B.C., Times, inasmuch as the application of the truth therein is by no means confined to the Province and people of British Columbia:

"With economic conditions as they are, we hear on all sides the most fantastic suggestions about closing the schools, doing away with high school education after the age of 14, save for those who can afford to pay fees, about elimination of school services that make for education efficiency, about merciless slashing of teachers' salaries.

"Let them till they are fourteen," and a man of repeated mental brilliance to me the other day. "Teach 'em till they are fourteen, then let them go—unless their parents can afford to pay for them to go in for higher education."

"Let them go." But where? In Vancouver alone 40,000 children are attending school. What if 4,000, 5,000 of them were turned out of the schools? Were not able to go back this year? And probably as many more throughout the provinces?

Twenty years ago such children might have been absorbed in unconscious labor of some kind, in apprenticeship, in farm work (though not in British Columbia this last).

What is there for them to do now? What?

And as every mother, every teacher knows, fourteen is a dangerous age. Britain has been through a pretty bad time these last ten years, but she has not lost her school services. As a matter of fact she has increased them, and she is still in the lead.

It seems to me if any of these drastic curtailments suggested by reactionaries are done save in temporary moderation and as temporary expedients, a Dark Age will set in.

Of course, the highest work in the intellectual world always seems to be beyond the range of intelligence of the majority of people. A nation's rank in the world may be estimated as high or low by the amount it allows itself for the highest ideals. That is why we have our scientists, our clergies, its inventors, its social service workers, its creators of all kinds of art. Take the nations that have seen them measure up to your estimation to this nation.

If a nation wants able men and women to deal with and teach its children, it must pay for ability.

A mean demand will meet with a mean supply.

And the nation the long run will be the loser.

Canada can and must lead in this matter of education. Children of this country—youth—of all ages—changing it is and very rapidly in form and ideas—cannot afford to lose. We, the adults of the future generation, have no right to steal from the future generation anything in the matter of educational opportunities or wisdom.

"Young Canada, stand on guard for thee" was the apt and international misnomer used by Dean D. Buchanan in his address to the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, in convention. It tersely sums up the attitude of teachers and parents during this time of economic stress.

Holding of "air circuit" on Sunday is being fought in England.

Automobile sales in Japan are increasing.

Exports of cotton from Egypt this year are much greater than in 1912.



Weakening Diarrhoea Dangerous Dysentery

Diarrhoea and dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. Few other diseases so quickly undermine the strength, bring about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only a powerful stimulant, but it tones the lower bowels, but at the same time it stimulates, strengthens and braces up the system.

No other medicine has the virtue of Dr. Fowler's. Always be prepared in case of emergency.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Souvenir Collectors

Free-Handedness Of Postmen Means Terrible Loss To Railways and Hotels

How many towels are, let us say, appropriated by railway passengers? How many English trains are staggering an English railway detective being asked for the statement that 25,000 towels were taken from the trains of one system last month. He says also that the thefts of cups, spoons, wine straws and glasses are not to be compared with the companies of thousands of pounds a year. Most of these disappearances occur in the summer holiday season. Hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, sustain their heaviest losses at Christmas, when glasses, figurines, silverware, and even valuable whiskeys are taken. According to an English hotel keeper, this practice of picking up useful or fancy little articles is more frequent among well-to-do people than among the less fortunate. There is an aspect of this interesting situation which is not thought of, and that is the necessity of not offending a good customer when mishap has relieved his free-handedness with mine host's property. Some years ago a valued guest, having paid his bill, was asked to give the bill to the doorman, who handed it to one of the hotel's porters. One of the porters' towels clattered to the floor. An attendant promptly picked it up and hastened after her with the obvious intention of handing it to her if it had been her own. The doorman, however, sent the bill back to the guest, who accepted it without a smile. In her speed which almost turned it into flight, the attendant's fears were realized. She never stayed at that hotel again.—New York Evening Post.

Doing Good Business

With Other Countries

Japan Rapidly Forging Ahead Opinion Of British Praised

"The thing that impresses most of my friends here is the fact that the world was the way Japan is forging ahead in her business with other countries, and the way she is leaving us far behind," stated R. S. Daigle, British agent of Newcastle-Tyne Steel and Iron Co., Ltd., London, England. He spent several days at Vancouver before crossing the continent en route to England to complete a tour around the world. "Japan has knocked Great Britain and the United States far off. Mr. Dulles, the American Ambassador, is not to be compared with the Japanese Ambassador. He is a real statesman. He is a man who wakes up to fact that better for us all. Our costs are too high, and the sooner we get rid of tariffs, subsidies, restrictions and quotas the better."

Can Do Seventy Miles

Manitoba Police Using Midget Car For Highway Patrol Work

Two six-foot Manitobans patrolled the Canadian roads in a midget driving a motor car which makes a Baby Austin look big in comparison.

The midget auto was imported from England for highway patrol work. The two men stated tire cars and big rigs form an ideal combination for the job. The midgets can drive a motor car which makes a Baby Austin look big in comparison.

The midget auto was imported from England for highway patrol work. The two men stated tire cars and big rigs form an ideal combination for the job. The midgets can drive a motor car which makes a Baby Austin look big in comparison.

They stated that their little car can make 70 miles an hour, even on gravel highways.

Fingerprints Are Valuable

Worth Far More Than Photographs In Many Cases

Fingerprints should have their place in the family album, Police Commissioners Austin Roche, Buffalo, N.Y., told the annual convention of the international association of chiefs of police at Chicago.

"These prints," said Roche, "would be of great value in cases of missing persons or kidnapings. They would be worth far more than photographs in many cases."

Roche suggested the fingerprints taken of a person as a child, thus assuring him his identity would be preserved as long as he retained his hands.

Paying Fourth Visit

The Graf Zeppelin will pay its fourth visit to the United States in October, Postmaster-General Farley announces. Plans for the flight to the Chicago Exposition, by way of South America, Mr. Farley said, will include the issue of a special stamp to be put on letters carried by the German dirigible.

Nearly 2,500,000 people buy one or more of the 65 radio publications in Germany every week.

Ordinary in Appearance

Scotland Yard's Women Detectives Are Athletic and Shrewd

Scotland Yard, with the appointment of the first women detectives in its history, is linking to the French police actions. "Cherchez la femme" (seek the woman), a new, "Sister Mary" of the force, is the motto. Unmarried, athletic and shrewd, the three new women operatives are as much at home wearing evening gowns at a night club as maneuvering in disguised booths the sound of the police siren. Their wives, who are between the ages of 21 and 24, the lower favorites are the Misses Barn, Stratton and Estridge. Their names are not made public.

These first plainclothes women detectives were chosen partly for their physical fitness, and partly to make their appointments permanent, followed upon a year's probationary period, in which the trio underwent the same training, up to that point, as men. They studied criminal procedure and laws as they affect the police, the results of trials, including the evidence and the law, and the code of ethics and the proper conduct of trials.

M. Cabot had written the Prefect as follows:

"Experience has demonstrated that horn-blowing is rarely, if ever, necessary at all in the city and that the chief charge against the police is that they are too noisy. Any man who attempts to cross an intersecting thoroughfare at full speed, relying solely upon his horns risks a serious accident. If he slams his pace and looks to right and left, surely the horn is superfluous. We are convinced that the use of the automobile is the best and safest method of travel. A loud blast from an unseen vehicle is heard by the driver of a given vehicle, it is quite impossible for the latter to decide from which direction the warning has come. Yet 50 unoffending citizens have had their hearing damaged and the operations of such enterprises as white slave traffic with Belgian resort 'fronts.'

The appointment of the women detectives is the latest of many innovations made by Lord Trenchard, the Chief Commissioner of Police.

Developing Australia

Over 500,000 Square Miles To Be Turned Into Useful Land

In the northern part of Australia, between Queensland and Western Australia, there is a vast, undeveloped territory which is described as terra nullius, which the government plans to turn into useful country. Australia is a bigger country than the average person imagines. It is practically the same size as the United States, but, we're told, it is not much smaller than France.

Other nations, particularly Japan, have cast covetous eyes on Australia, and for but the determination of the Federal Government to maintain it as a white man's country, plus the protective existence of the British Empire. Australia today might have been overrun with Orientals and Indians.

The government announces that it is prepared to assist two chartered companies—one immediately south of the Gulf of Carpentaria, including the islands of the Gulf, and the other extending from the Gulf to the south, to develop the land resources of unknown value, and the other over on the other side along the watershed of the Victoria River, which would become rich agricultural land.

In the whole of that half million square miles there are only 25,000 people, of whom 21,000 are Maoris, Minerals and farming—their chance over again.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Nova Scotia's New Premier

Is Not First Roman Catholic To Head Province

Angus L. Macdonald will not be the first Roman Catholic Premier of Nova Scotia, as stated in some news papers. They have overlooked J. D. Thompson (Sir John Sir) who was Premier of Nova Scotia for 18 years. Angus' son, John, who has now become a statesman, the first Premier of Ontario was the son of John Macdonald, a Roman Catholic, John Macdonald.

The new arrival in Nova Scotia—John Mall and Empire.

Honesty is the best in the long run.

But, on the other hand, if you are honest you do not have to run.

Argentine cable companies are boosting rates.

U.S. Action On Wheat

Grain Exchange President Sees Beneficial Effect

The United States Government's crop reduction plan, announced at Washington, is a move in the right direction, in the opinion of Sidney T. Smith, president of the Wisconsin Grain Exchange, and grain market grain dealers in the scheme succeed in getting the United States crop on a domestic basis, pressure on world wheat markets will be considerably reduced, Mr. Smith added. He thought the announcement should have a bullish effect on wheat prices.

In the past 12 months, the grain exchange of the grain exchange in the opinion of the grain exchange, reduced residential yields on this continent will see the wheat surplus situation right itself. But with the return of normal crops would come a repetition of over production which will be alleviated by the United States Government's action.

Lengthy Experiments

An experiment undertaken

and generally, which the Institute of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry has been engaged in for many years.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.

What you need to do is wake up your brain, and then you can get the best out of your brain.



For
PIES
PASTRIES
and
MILK
PUDDINGS

Restore Depleted Funds

Appeal For Restoration Of Anglican Church Funds Needs With Hearty Response.

Continuance of every phase of Anglican activity in the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land is assured through the remarkable response to the Dominion-wide appeal of the restoration fund committee of the Church of England in Canada.

Addressing members of maritime and Ontario church clubs at a dinner in Toronto, Rev. Canon J. G. Gould, director of the appeal, declared that funds received from all sources of great financial concern throughout North America in 1933, due to drought and excessive heat during the growing season over the central areas of the United States and over large areas of the prairie provinces, were far below normal. There is the present Europe has suffered and will harvest beautiful crops of wheat and world import requirements will be abnormally low during the present crop year. These two prepositions form the basis of the wheat position for 1934.

The campaign for funds began in April, the church appealing for the restoration of episcopal and other church funds, and the amount amounted to approximately \$746,000. These funds were dissipated mainly under the administration of J. A. Macmillan, K.C., Winnipeg. The total objective of the restoration and appeal was enlarged to include \$100,000 for the restoration of funds of the Canadian church to provide a balance for other dioceses in the Dominion.

Subscriptions to the restoration fund to date totalled \$72,458, and of this sum \$30,258 was in cash, Canon Gould said.

The director of the appeal emphasized that the cause of the absence in the west as a result of the defalcations disclosed a year ago at Winnipeg. All pensions were honored and all stipends paid.

Wolves Attack Grizzly Bear

Bare Drama Of The Wilds Witnessed By Tourists In The Rockies

A bare drama of the wilds and two large wolves, with the head of tiny Citadel Pass as the amphitheatre, was the bare drama of the wild witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. C. Leach of London, England, and East Africa.

With Mrs. Pat Brewster of East Africa, Mr. Leach had come to Mount Assiniboine alpine camp when, turning a sharp corner of Citadel mountain, on the Great Divide, they were horrified to see a grizzly charging madly toward them. Instantly they halted their horses, then, as the bears charged, shot twice from them; they saw two large wolves were warying it, jumping in and out, one at its head and one at its rear.

The almost exhausted bear was granted not a moment's respite in the light that must have been cast on him by the headlights of the car. Another and the battle moved to within 10 yards of the humans. The bear's distress was plain. Nimbly the wolves dodged its blows by inches. The next rush carried the battle to a small circular knot no higher than the grizzly itself. The curtain rang down as the bear fell to its finish behind the knot.

Wheat For United Kingdom

Canada Supplied 50 Per Cent. Of Importations During Last Nine Months

During the nine months beginning January 1, Canada, which by temporary arrangement was to effect imports of wheat by the United Kingdom to Australia and New Zealand, was placed in charge of the port of the vessel, Captain J. Dunn. If the pet were allowed to land at any port he would be placid in a quiet harbor.

An investigator showed she was comparatively rich with nearly \$60,000 in various banks.

The man died in a battle against poverty, the woman in a greedy effort to save a nickel to add to her store.

Moset For Norwegian Ship

A dog which has not set foot on land for over 18 months recently viewed Auckland, N.Z., from the Norwegian tanker "South Africa". It is a short-horned Chihuahua, was purchased in Chile by the crew of the vessel, Captain J. Dunn. If the pet were allowed to land at any port he would be placid in a quiet harbor.

The pet was in a battle against poverty, the woman in a greedy effort to save a nickel to add to her store.

Canada Supplied 50 Per Cent. Of Importations During Last Nine Months

During the nine months beginning January 1, Canada, which by temporary arrangement was to effect imports of wheat by the United Kingdom to Australia and New Zealand, was placed in charge of the port of the vessel, Captain J. Dunn. If the pet were allowed to land at any port he would be placid in a quiet harbor.

An investigator showed she was comparatively rich with nearly \$60,000 in various banks.

Expert With Real Horse

But French Cavalryman Thrown By Merry-Go-Round Steel

The Duke de la Tremouille, well known as an expert horseman, has left the American hospital in Paris, recovered from injuries received when he was thrown by a merry-go-round steel. An officer of the Chasseurs à Cheval, he had been serving in the medical corps in France, and had been promoted to captain. He had been serving in the medical corps in France, and had been promoted to captain.

He gets plenty of exercise on deck and has been taught tricks by the crew, but has forgotten just how it feels to have land legs.

Many coal mines in Scotland are reopening

Experts from Argentina are almost as high as a year ago.

RHEUMATISM GOT HIM

80-years-old Pianist Is Relieved by Kruschen

Although old age has not yet kept this man from his occupation as a pianist, rheumatism did threaten to do so easily.

"Two years ago," he writes, "I was suddenly taken with rheumatism, all down my right leg, and all the things—all to no purpose. I then commenced taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen, a homeopathic medicine, and soon felt benefit. My arm, which was painful and nearly useless, to my astonishment, soon after a few weeks' treatment, although I am more than pleased, as I am a pianist, and playing makes matters worse. I am now in full strength again, and am in good health again."—C.L.A.

The six minutes man of Kruschen has had a great effect upon the whole bloodstream, neutralizing uric acid, which is the recognized cause of rheumatism. It is a safe, non-irritating drug to proper working order, and so prevent constipation, thereby aiding the body in the formation of uric acid and other body poisons which undermine the health.

Study "Sleeping Sickness"

Liberia is Latin medical estates are burning for into the night as ascended, tired eye but disengaged, seeks an explanation for an ever-widening spread of a mysterious "sleeping sickness" which has already claimed 40,000 lives. Encephalitis, as the disease is known to science, first appeared in Liberia in St. Louis in July. Since then 283 patients have been reported.

Diamonds subjected to intense heat burn away in layers.

Auto deaths in London are growing.

World Wheat Situation

Prospect of Larger Demand For Wheat Owing To Abundant Harvests In Europe

Present world wheat situation is dominated by two major considerations which are acting with opposite effects upon the world's markets, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states.

On the one hand, the restoration of the restoration fund committee of the Church of England in Canada.

Addressing members of maritime and Ontario church clubs at a dinner in Toronto, Rev. Canon J. G. Gould, director of the appeal, declared that the restoration of the restoration fund committee of the Church of England in Canada.

The campaign for funds began in April, the church appealing for the restoration of episcopal and other church funds, and the amount amounted to approximately \$746,000.

These funds were dissipated mainly under the administration of J. A. Macmillan, K.C., Winnipeg. The total objective of the restoration and appeal was enlarged to include \$100,000 for the restoration of funds of the Canadian church to provide a balance for other dioceses in the Dominion.

Subscriptions to the restoration fund to date totalled \$72,458, and of this sum \$30,258 was in cash, Canon Gould said.

The director of the appeal emphasized that the cause of the absence in the west as a result of the defalcations disclosed a year ago at Winnipeg. All pensions were honored and all stipends paid.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will amount to \$32,000,000 bushels during 1933-34 or about 16,000,000 bushels less than actual shipments.

While not all European wheat production is up, there is a general increase, but only early estimates are available for many countries, it now appears likely that Europe will harvest another large crop of wheat which will be supplemented by reserves carried over from 1932-33, notably in France and Germany.

The future along with all the conditions of world-wide depression will tend to reduce import requirements to a low level. Mr. Broome estimates that world import requirements will

